to subscribers, after the carriers receive their papers from the press, the proprietor will allow but two hours for such delivery; and any earrier who consumes more than that time will be dismissed, and a more active man en-

Malls for Europe.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-EDITION FOR EUROPE. The royal mail steamship Africa, Capt. Harrison, will heave this port this day at 12 o'clock, for Liverpool. The European mails will close in this city at quarter to

The WESSEY HERALD, (printed in French and English,) will be published at half-past nine o'clock this morn-

kg. Single copies, in wrappers, sixpence.
Subscriptions and advertisements for any edition of the NEW YORK HERALD will be received at the following places

Levenson. . John Hunter, No. 2 Paradise street. Lexnes ... Edwards, Sandford & Co., No. 17 Cornhill. Wm. Thomas & Co., No. 19 Catherine street. Pame. ... Livingston, Wells & Co., 8 Place de la Bourse. OUR AGENTS IN PABIS, FRANCE.

We beg leave to state to our readers and patrons in Paris, and Europe generally, that Mr. B. H. Revoil, 17 Rue de la Banque, Paris, is no longer connected with the New York Herald, either as correspondent or agent.

Messrs Livingston & Wells, 8 Place de la Bourse, ar

Matte for the Pastie.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-CALIFORNIA EDITION. The United States mail steamship Illinois, Captain Hartstein, will leave this port this afternoon, at two s'elock, for Aspinwall. The mails for California and other parts of the Pacific

will close at one o'clock. The NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD, California edition, con

saming the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, will be published at ten o'clock this morning. Single copies sixpence. Agents will please send in their

orders as carly as possible.

The Baltic, from Liverpool, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, bringing advices from London and Liverpool to the 23d ult. The secret communications respecting Turkey, which were made by the Emperor of Russia to the English government. with the replies returned to them, had been laid before Parliament. Copies of the most interesting documents, extending from January to April, 1853, will be found in our paper this morning; also reports of important debates in the British Parlia ment regarding commercial security and neutral rights during the war, and the latest telegraphic despatches from various points of the continent of Europe.

The proceedings in Congress yesterday, though of a very interesting character, may be summed up in very few words. The Senate was occupied most of the day in executive session on the Gadsden treaty which it is believed will eventually be rejected. The bill for the construction of six steam frigates was passed immediately after its reception from the House. The bill for the settlement of revolutionary claims was made the special order for Monday, and the one regulating the pay of postmasiers was referred. Several petitions were received, among them remonstrances from men and women of Massachusetts against the Nebraska bill.

After a short discussion the House postponed the consideration of the bill reducing and graduating the price of public lands, for one week. Mr. Bennett reported his old project for the distribution of lands among the old States, with an alteration to the effect that, instead of giving lands directly to the States, they shall be furnished with land warrants in proportion to their federal representation, with permission to dispose of the same as they may deem The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the General Appropriation bill, and a spirited debate followed respecting the Nebraska question. Messrs. Clingman, of North Carolina, and Wright, of Pennsylvania, argued in favor of Judge Douglas's measure, and Mr. Matteson, of this State, opposed it. In the course of his speech Mr. M. aliaded, with marked emphasis, to the striking fact that the avowed friends of the administration, incloding legislators, government office-holders and organ editors, have given most unmistakable evidence of their inveterage hostility to the bill.

In addition to other interesting matter by telegraph from Washington, we have an outline of the correspondence which recently passed between Messrs. Cutting and Breckenridge, and which came so near terminating in a hostile meeting between those gentlemen.

Much business of importance to our citizens was disposed of in our State Legislature yesterday. The bill ordering the election of our Chief of Police by the people was defeated in the Assembly. The vote passing the Omnibus bill was reconsidered by the Senate, for the purpose of admitting the insertion of a personal liability clause. A bill was introduced making it the duty of our Mayor to thoroughly investigate the origin of fires. The postponement of the bill allowing any person to prosecute for violations of the license act, together with the aversion evinced by members to touch upon the subject of temperance since reading the Governor's veto, indicate that no further attempts will be made to enact a prohibitory liquor law at this session. A joint meeting of the two houses was held, and Mr. Volney M. Rice was elected Superintendent of Public Instruction by a majority of fifty-six over Mr. Randall. This office, it will be recollected, was created at the suggestion of the latter gentleman, who, it was generally believed, would be called upon to 65 it. It is understood that his defeat is altogether owing to his ultra Maine law principles. The As sembly passed a resolution to adjourn from Friday till Monday, for the purpose of visiting this city.

Politicians will scan with attention the telegraphic reports of the election returns in Connecticut, Port land, Buffalo, Cincinnati, and the First Congression al district of Massachusetts. The whigs have made a clean sweep in Connecticut. They have elected nearly all their candidates for the Senate, and about two-thirds of those for the House.

There was no change of moment in breadstuffs yesterday. The general tone of the market was heavy, with very little doing for export, dealers prefering to wait for the Baltic's news. This did not come to hand until after the close of 'Change, and at too late an hour to exercise any influence on trade. Business men, however, looked upon the general character of the news in an unfavorable light, both commercially, financially, and politi-

The regular monthly meeting of the Geographi cal Society was held last evening in the University, Hop. Luther Bradish, President, in the chair. The attendance was large, and the proceedings were more than usually interesting. A valuable and instructive paper on the forms of nature and animal life in the interior portion of North America, was read by Professor Bartlett. Mr. Squiers also read one on the Nahua! Pipil, or Mexican In dians of the Balsam Coast, State of San Salva lor-Our report of the proceedings is crowned out by the

An account of the sale of the leases of market cellars and other property at public auction, held yesterday in the City Hall, is given in another column. The aggregate yearly amount of rents under this sale is \$23,910, showing an increase of \$8,662 ever the previous year. The leaves are for fiv I out; and that Russia should be cut down to

piers was limited at the late auction. At that sale the amount realized was \$148,470.

The shipjoiners held a meeting last night, and resolved to strike on Monday next for \$2 50 per day. The pianoforte makers also met last night, to sus tain a portion of their trade who have thrown up work on account of an attempt to reduce their vages. We have reports of both these meetings, which are crowded out of to-day's paper.

We have received our letters and files from Cuba to the 29th ultimo. There is no news of special importance from the island, but the letter from our Havana correspondent, published elsewhere, will, as usual, be found interesting. Several large plantations had been destroyed by fire communicated by sparks from a locomotive.

The News from Europe-Secret Correspondence of the European Governments.

Among other items of European intelligence which we publish this morning, we give in full the most remarkable correspondence that, to our knowledge, has passed between any two first class governments since the close of the last European war. It will at once be perceived that we refer to the correspondence between the British government and their envoy to St. Petersburg, at the time that the Czar began to disclose, for the second time, his designs upon Turkey. Perfectly unprecedented in the records of diplomatic intercourse, as bearing upon the disposal of the possessions of an empire then unassailed, and with which both of the negotiators were at profound peace, this correspondence brings to light several new facts, and opens a door for a world of surmises. It confirms our previous information of the Czar's designs upon Turkey; and shows that at one and the same time Nicholas was assuring Great Britain of his desire for the maintenance of the Ottoman power, promising her Egypt and Candia as her share of the spoil in case she would consent to a partition of Turkey, and sending Menschikoff to Constantinople to pave the way for his own conquest of the Porte. So many inconsistent statements and acts will surely defy the most able casuist to reconcile. It tells us further that though Nicholas declared that he would not permit the Russians to hold Constantinople. he thought it very probable that he might possess it "as a trust." We learn also that the Czar would not permit any of the Western Powers to erect an empire on the ruins of Turkey; saw that Greece could not and ought not to possess it; was convinced that left to themselves the Turks would fall a prey to the most frightful of anarchies; and left it plainly to be inferred that the only possible solution of the Turkish problem that would satisfy him was a Russian protectorate. We are further told that Nicholas never took France, Austria, or Prussia into his calculations. The first he seems to have despised, and deemed unworthy of notice. The second-Austria-he considered so wholly and entirely his that he assumed to speak for Francis Jo seph as fully as that monarch could have done for himself. Of the third he said nothing.

The position assumed by Great Britain in these negotiations was, that Turkey should be sustained in her present condition and integrity. Both Lords John Russell and Clarendon assert this to be the design of England in the most emphatic terms, and disclaim with equal emphasis any wish to seize Constantinople. It is worth while comparing their ardent protestations of regard for the Sultan and the independence of his empire, with the first article of the treaty just concluded between France. England and Turkey of which a synopsis is published elsewhere. Turkey is bound "never" to negotiate with Russia without the intervention of the Western Powers. It was of course only prudent to stipulate that Abdul Medjid should not have the right of making peace with the Czar on his own terms, while France and England had put themselves to great expense to aid him. But the bargain that the poor Sultan- is "never" to negotiate with Russia except by permission of France and England, is, to say the least, a singular way of assuring the independence of Turkey. France and England have further secured vast concessions to the Christians in Turkey. These rights -gained at the point of the sword-for, whether in the hand of friend or foe, rights now extorted from Turkey are gained at the point of the sword-will hereafter prove a sad source of contention if the allies should be successful in the war, and the Sultan firmly re-established in his deminions.

At all events, whatever were the intentions of men and nations twelve months ago, their position and prospects are clear enough now. Our London correspondent informs us that telegraphic intelligence had reached the Foreign office when he wrote, to the effect that the Czar had formally rejected the ultimatum of the Western Powers; and the statement is confirmed in every quarter. It was expected in London that the Queen's proclamation, declaring war against Russia, would appear in a few days. Meanwhile the Baltic fleet had reached Wingo Bay; and the combined fleets were to enter the Black Sea immediately. Nicholas was displaying unexampled energy, as well in the south as in the north. Night and day men were at work at the ships of war and forts in the Baltic, and the garrisons of Sebastopol and Odessa were strongly reinforced. The war will obviously be waged with vigor and energy.

The attitude of the Germanic Powers is not openly changed. Prussia has declared that she will remain neutral, and the English presses therefore accuse her of being under Russian influence. Austria, on the other hand, which Nicholas seems to consider his sure ally, is mentioned in England as sympathizing, if not co-operating, with the Western Powers. Thus far, neither Power has compromised itself on one side or the other; both might declare for Russia to-morrow without breach of faith. The first shade is said to have fallen upon the French and English alliance. It seems to be nothing more than a petty piece of professional jealousy between the finance ministers of the two countries: Louis Napoleon having resolved to raise money by loans, and Mr. Gladstone by taxation. Hence has arisen, it is said, a squabble about the principle on which the expenses of the war should be paid; but it will not probably go further than the cabinets of the respective ministers of finance. How little Louis Napoleon thinks of such matters may be inferred from the publication of a pamphlet called a new map of Europe, which is attributed to his pen. It suggests that the existing territorial divisions, except as regards England and France, should be remodelled: that the two Western Powers should retain their present limits; that Finland be added to Sweden, Poland to Prussia, Moldavia and Bessarabia to Austria, the Crimea, the eastern shores of the Euxine, and the trans-Caucasian

countries to Turkey, and Lombardy to Pied-

years, instead of one, the time to which the lease of her possessions of past ages. Louis Napoleon is a good hater.

It is of more interest to us to know that attention has again been called to the subject of the rights of neutral vessels, both in the House of Commons and in the House of Lords. The government gave no precise answer to the inquiries made upon the subject, but Lord Clarendon assured the peers that the British government would in this respect set an example of liberality to the world. We trust they will at least adopt as a maxim of British maritime law the principle that free ships make free goods; that they will not consider the war as authorizing the vessels of the royal navy to commit piracy; and for the sake of commerce as well as that of nations, they will not, by exhuming the rampant nonsense of the jurisprudence of the middle ages, drive the United States into the ranks of their enemies

ANOTHER POLICE BILL SWAMPED IN THE AS-SEMBLY .- From the proceedings in the State Assembly yesterday it will appear that the Police bill, proposing to make our Chief of Police elective by the people, and other reforms in the police department, calculated to turn over the lives and property of our citizens and visiters to the tender mercies of a conspiracy of ruffians and rowdies, has been defeated by the decisive vote of sixty-two to twenty-two. All lovers of law and order, and of security to life and property, will rejoice at this result-all conspirators to restore the régime of our loose barbarians, short boys, and such like, will understand that their game is out. The conclusive vote in the Assembly yesterday shows that they appreciate the merits of the question, and that the members of the "rural districts" have a decided repugnance against giving to election bullies, midnight marauders, and Peter Funks, the guardianship of this great and populous city. We remain, therefore, in reference to our police department, in statu quo; and after this last signal failure of filibusterism, we expect that our "outside barbarians" will consent to submit to the restraints required in a civilized community. Sixty-two to twenty-two. That ought to be satisfactory.

REODE ISLAND ELECTION.-The annual State election is Rhode Island, will take place to-day. The following are the whig and democratic nominations on the State ticket. Governor. Francis M. Dimond.
Lieut. Governor. Americus V. Petter.
Sec'y of Stato. Asa Potter.
Att'ny General. Walter S. Burges.
Trensurer. Edwin Wilbur. Samuel B. Vernon. Memters of both branches of the Legislature and coun

THE WHARVES AND THE PILOTS .- Owing to a mistake, the ssees of the wharves intend to compel the pilots to pay wharfage. We believe that they have never paid dock age: but in consequence of an oversight in the Comptrol 's advertisement, or terms made known at the recent sale of wharves, bills have been sent in to them to be paid. Their boats hardly ever come to the dock. The Comptroller can easily remedy this matter, as it is only a mistake, and not a fixed fact.

THEATRICAL MISSION TO EUROPE.

In the list of passengers per Africa, to-day, for Liver pool, we find the name of Thomas Barry, Esq., manager of the new theatre now in process of erection at Boston. Mr. Barry has been connected with the American stage s an actor and manager, for nearly thirty years, and he is undoubtedly the best stage director in the United States. He is one of the old school of managers, and the correctness of his taste cannot be disputed. For many years he was connected with the Park theatre, as manager and leading actor; afterwards at the Tremont and National theatres, Boston, and again in New York, at the Proadway, where he has been manger for the past four seasons. He now returns o Boston to direct the amusements at the new theatre-the trustees have given him unlimited letters of credit on Messrs. Baring Brothers, the London bankers, and he has also introductory letters with which to facili-tate the ends for which he visits Europe. He will bring sack with him some novelty-probably a first rate Eng lish opera company. The best English tenor, Sims Reeves, desires to visit the United States, and it is very likely that he will come with Mr. Barry.

With a manager like Mr. Barry, and a company such to secure in Europe, we can safely rely on something novel for the next season. If it is good it will not be con

\$100,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY DESTROYED. Yesterday morning, a few minutes after ten o'clock, fire broke out in the large five story building No. 68 Robinson street, occupied by Johnson & Lazarus, recthiers and

distillery apparatus, causing the alcohol to ignite, and soon the whole building was enveloped with flames.

The firemen were almost immediately upon the spot; but the combustible material with which the building was filled, burned almost as if it had been powder; and before the water pipes could be brought to bear upon it the flames had mounted from the first floor to the roof, and threatened the entire block with destruction.

Adjoining No. 69 was the large establishment of Dayton & Sprague, who are also refiners and distillers, and who occupy the two buildings Nos. 71 and 73 Robinson. This establishment was soon on fire, but, by the great exertions of the firemen, was saved from total destruction. No. 71 was greatly burned, and No. 73 flooded with water. The loss of Mesers. Dayton & Sprague will perhaps amount to \$4,000, which is covered by insur-

From the rear of No. 69 Robinson the fire took its course towards Washington street, through No. 244, also occupied by Johnson and Lazarus, whose distillery formed an L, opening on both streets. The efforts of the firemen to check its course towards Washington street were of no avail. On it came from the rear of 244, roaring and hissing, until at the same moment one sheet of flame burst forth from the windows of every story. The wind was blowing very fresh, and the burning sugar, harcoal, and rum, sent up a heavy volume of smoke, as black as night itself.

Six streams of water were now directed upon this

black as night itself.

Six streams of water were now directed upon this building, which appeared to have but little effect upon the foaming fire. The entire establishment was destroy-ed—nothing of it standing on either street but the bare walls. The loss of Messrs. Johnson & Lazarus cannot be less than \$50,000. We understand they are partially insured in various city companies.

On the corner of Washington and Robinson streets was the large five story brick building, newly erected, occupied by Kattenhorn & Romaine, grocers and provision dealers. This store was bounded by the fire, and for a long time its destruction appeared inevitable. When the flames came bursting through No. 244, they also burst out of the two upper stories of this building, and were rapidly gaining on the lower floors. The firemen immediately rushed into the building, and were returned of water, the great body of the fire was kept above. The loss to this firm by fire and water will not fall short of \$8,000 or \$10,000. Insured as follows:—Irving, \$3,000; New Amsterdam, \$5,000; Merchants', \$5,000; Pacific, \$2,500; Popple's, \$2,500—total, \$20,000.

No. 246 Washington street, the door aboye Johnson & Lazarus, was almost entirely consumed. Some of the stock on the first and second floors was saved, but greatly damaged by water. The upper stories were completely burned out. This building was occupied by J. N. Lacky, wholesale dealer in wines and fliquors. His loss was about \$20,000, said to be overed by insurance.

No. 248 Washington street was occupied by Justice & Hiscox, dealer in butter, cheese and provisions. This store was also on fire in the upper stories, in which the stock was almost wholly consumed. The lower floor of this building was not touched by the fire, but drenched with floods of water. The loss of Mr. Hiscox will be perhaps \$5,000, covered by starance.

No. 250 Washington street terminated the fire. This store was also on fire in the upper stories, in which the stock was almost wholly consumed. The lower floor of this building

Naval Intelligence.

The storeship John P. Kennedy, attached to the Ringold expedition, arrived at Batavia Dec 26th, from Sion's Pay, and salied again Jan. 7th.

The steamer John Hancock, and schooner J. Fenimore oper, of the same expedition, have likewise left Bata-the former on Pec. 20th, and the latter on Jan. 7th

Auction Sale of the Leases of Market Cel-

lars, &c. In accordance with the resolution passed at a meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, held at the Pinance Department on the 25th of February last, the cellars connected with the several public markets, and some other property belonging to the city, were leased conditions of the sale were as follows:-

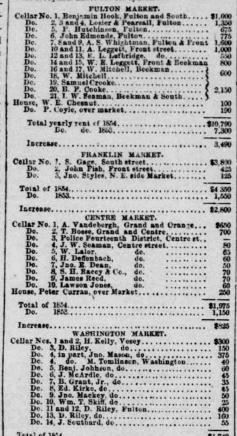
conditions of the sale were as follows:—

All repairs will be made at the expense of the lessees, and no deduction whatever will be allowed for damage by reason of any sickness or epidemic that may prevail in the city during the continuance of the lense.

The lessees will be required to give a bond for double the amount of the annual rent, with one or more sureties to be approved by the Mayor and Comptroller, conditioned for the payment of the rent quarter yearly, and the failment on their part of the covenants of the lesse.

The lessees will be required to pay to the terrant the fair cach value of his improvements, as shall be agreed upon between the parties. In case the parties cannot agree as to the amount to be paid for the said improvements, their value shall be determined by two appraisars, one of whom to be chosen by the tenant, and the other by the lessee, and in case they do not agree, a third person to act as umpire will be selected by the Mayor, and the lessee shall pay such amount to the tenant for his improvements as may thus be determined.

The sale was held in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen, and was very numerously attended. The comdermen, and was very numerously attended. The competition among the bidders was pretty close, and some of the leases were disposed of at an advance of three hundred per cent on the rents of last year. The term is five years, commencing from the 1st of May, 1854. From the comparison of the aggregate amounts at which the market cellars have hitherto rented, with those at which they were leased yeaterday, it appears that a very large increase has been gained in all, with the exception of Essex market, which presents a falling off of \$595. The following are the amounts at which they have been leased, and the names of the lessees, a majority of whom were occupants under the old system:—



\$197 ESSEX MARKET.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Three stores and cellers underneath, corner of Amos street and Greenwich avenue, now occupied by Thomas Lawrence, excepting such portions of cellars as are in use for the Police Court, &c.

Cellar under school house, City Hall place, now occupied by Henry Dill.

Cellar under engine house, Cedar street, occupied by A. Vanderbeck.

Lot of ground, rear of engine house in Walnut street, near Madison. now occupied by A. S. Vanderbergh.

Home and lot, No. 9 Oak street, occupied by Mrs.

Pittgerald. Pitzgerald... House and lot No. 2 Third avenue, occupied by A. S. Vanderbergh.

No. 4 Third avenue, rouning through to Fourth avenue, occupied by A. S. Vanderbergh. The rooms over Centre market, D. Kissner & Allert 495

\$2,245

Increase of rents for 1854 over 1853...... \$8,682

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

FIRE—A MAN CONSUMED IN THE FLAMES.—A fire broke out in a row of three frame dwelling houses, situated in Walworth street, near Myrtle avenue, about 4 e'clock yesterday morning, which was totally destroyed, and a man named James Carpenter was consumed in the flames. The fire is supposed by some to have originated under the stairs, in the hallway of the house, occupied by Mr. Mullen, who keeps a grocery store on the first floor. An apartment of the upper story was occupied by Mr. Carpenter, who retired at an early hour the evening previous. It is probable that he became suffocated with the smoke while asleep, and thus fell an easy prey to the flames. He was well advanced in years, an Englishman by birth, and had been in this country about five years. He had no family. His trade was that of silk fringe weaver. From this house the flames spread to the two adjoining ones, occupied by Owen Nally and several other families. They were all burned to the ground, and most of the furniture was destroyed. The buildings were of an inferior class, worth about \$700 each, and were insured to the extent of their value in the Long Island and other insurance offices. The store and fixtures, owned by Charles Mullen, were insured for \$500 in the Hamilton Insurance Company of this city.

The police of the Third district yesterday arrested the occupant of No. 8 Hamilton avenue, or suspicion of an attempt to set fire to his store. He was locked up for a

ccupant of No. 8 Hamilton avenue, on suspicion of an itempt to set fire to his store. He was locked up for a

Personal Intelligence.

It is stated that a member of the Council of State, Count de Meden, will be the new Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Russia to Washington, and that the legation will be one of more than usual importance, and the corps of persons attached to it will be increased. We have just announced that Edward De Stockl, Esq., has been received by our government as Charge d'Affaires of Russia.

Capt Webster, U. S. Army; Col. Moore, British Army; G. T. Neeley, Reyal Artillery; H. C. Allers, British Army; W. T. Downes, Royal Artillery; Major Hollman, Texas, were among the arrivals yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Capt. S. H. Hudson, Stay of the East.

politan Hotel.
Capt. S. H. Hudson, Star of the East, from Para; Capt. Capt. S. H. Hudson, Star of the East, from Para; Capt. Hayes, Buffalo; Dr. Hathaway, Providence; Dr. V. Perault, Montreal, C. W., were among the arrivals yesterday at the Howard Hotel.

Hon. Robert Schenck, Ohio; Dr. Bekamy, Columbus, Georgia; Professor Emerson, Boston; Col. D. B. Sacket, U. S. Army; Governor Gibbs, Newpert; D. F. Bellings, U. S. Army; Hon. S. M. Parker, Washington, were among the arrivals at the St. Nicholas yesterday.

from Neuvitas, in brig Toledo-J Castilla, sen and two daughters, L Aguera.

From Falmouth, Ja, in sehr Arabella-I Abraham, Mr and Mrs DeFrutlas.

DUFABITURES. DEPARTURES. DEFARTTERS,
For Savannah, in steamahir Fiorida—israel Petnam, Jr.
Jenas Lamuten, George Clay, C. D. Sucker, J. M. Davis, Mrs.
E Gilbert, Master Gleert, Henry A Remfigton, Miss Stone,
Miss Wanzeen, E. B. Mathews, Charles Bruff, James H. End,
J. Baldwin, Charles R. Geodrich, E. Perry, W. H. Hust, C.
Smith, Indy and child, Miss P. A. Renington, W. C. Taylor,
lady and three children, W. M. Fish, M. H. Regers, Mrs. Howland, H. J. Johnson, and E. in the steerage.

Supreme Court-Special Term.

Supreme Court.—Special Term.

Esfore Hon Judge Rossevelt.

Armi. 4.—Esfored D. James vs. D. B. St. John, Superintendent of the State Banks.—This was a notion to show
cause why an injunction, strondy granted, to restrain
the defendant from selling bonds and mortgages deposited for security for notes of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Gewego, should not be dissolved. The suminvolved in the controversy amounts to over \$140,000.
It was contended that sufficient notice had not been given
of the sale, (which is advertised for the 7th instant,)
and that the Superintendent had no power to sell, but
was bound to foreclose the mortgage.

Enforce Hon, Judge Carks.

Before Hen. Judge Clerke.

Mareus Bears us. Unite to Mattre. Motion to vacate judgment denied, without prejudice to the defendant's right to renew it, on papers disclosing the precise nature of his defence.

City Intelligence.

Murrary Furena.—Capt. Thomas Kirk, who belonged to the Twelfth Regiment of the New York State Militia, was yesterday consigned to his last reating place. He died on Monday morning hat, of crysipelas, lamented by a large circle of friends. In the funeral train, yesterday, besides the friends and relatives of the deceaned, were the Washington Light Guard, officers and members of the N. Y. S. M., Company E. Washington Grays, Washington Continentals, Lafayette Lodge No. 64, Free and Accepted Maeons, and Jefferson Lodge I. o. of O. E. The military were dressed in uniform and marched to the music of muffled drums and eraped flags. The procession was solemn and imposing in its march to Green-wood Censetery, where the mortal remains of Thomas Kirk were left in an eternal eleep.

Firm.—Yesterday morning a fire broke out on the cor-

Fig. — Yesterday morning a fire broke out on the corner of Mott and Houston streets, in the small wooden building occupied by W. Rondo as a grocery. It was caused by the bursting of one of the flues from the furnace. The loss of Mr. Rondo was about \$1,000. He was insured for \$1,300 in the Merchants' Company. The adjoining building, occupied by Mrs. Foley, as a private dwelling, was also slightly damaged. The fire was here extinguished.

extinguished.

CORRECTION.—We are authorized to state that the proceedings in the United States District Court, in reference to the charges against Mr. Bowling in relation to goods on board the steamship Asia, on which duties had not been paid, have been discontinued by the United States authorities, and the charges withdrawn.

Before his Honor Records: Tillon.

Argn. 4.—The court resumed its sitting to-day, at the usual hour; but in consequence of the absence of witnesses and counsel, those cases put down on the calendar for trial to-day were unavoidably postponed. The case of Adeline Edwards was set down for Monday next, and the tailor cons.fracy case for this day week. After discharging the petit jury, the court adjourned for the day.

MAN BURNED TO DEATH .- A row of frame houses worth some \$5,000, were destroyed by fire in yesterday morning. Patrick McLacey, nineteen age, perished in the flames, and two firemen riously injured by the falling of a chimney.

Court Calendar-This Day. COURT CAREMENT-FIRS 1717.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.—Nos. 294, 353, 1,174, 264, 209, 248, 66, 117, 38234, 347, 184, 185, 296, 242, 321, 328, SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 2, 7, 14, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, 26 to 39, 41.

COMMON PIRAS.—Part First—Nos. 295, 381, 383 to 389, 371 to 376. Part Second—Nos. 8, 384, 386, 287, 38834, 577 to 386.

SUPERIOR COURT—(Two Branches.)—Nos. 62 to 67, 72, 85, 89, 93, 107, 168, 109, 111 to 124, 126 to 133, 135, 138, 879, 137 to 145.

The Crystal Palace (World's Fair) Medal is ROOT'S fourteenth prize. Call and see his works, at his magnificent gailery, 363 Bresdway. Crayon demorrostypes taken at no other place, Cloudy weather all the same as fair. Rooms easy of access.

Williamson's Dagnerrectypes by Electricity.—A sure and instantaneous process of securing the expression of an agreeable moment, distroduced 1888, short and pleasant sittings; an after process of flesh coloring is added to their pictures, which makes them the very pink of oneself. Gallery 269 Putton street, Brooklyn.

Planes.-T. Gilbert & Co.'s World's Fair Planos.—T. Gilbert & Co.'s Works Fair first premium planos, with or without the zelian, had with the celebrated iron frames and circular scales. L. Gilbert's bondoir planos, Hallett & Cumston's planos, (of the old established firm of Hallett & Co., Horace Waters' planos, and those of other makers, at wholesale or retail at factory prices. Second-hand planos from \$75\$ to \$150.

HORACE WATERS, 333 Broadway.

Planos, McIodeons, Accordeons, and Finti-na, of superior quality, tone, and finish. All the newest nuste, instruction books for every instrument, planos, me-decons, accordenns, flutinas, concertinas, exceptines, &c., uned and repaired in a superior manner. L. &J. JACOBS, 407 Broadway.

L. & J. JACOBS, 407 Broadway.

Melodeons.—The Largest and Best Assortment of melodeons in the city, at 233 Broadway. It being the only place where can be had Goodman & Baldwin's patent organ melodeons, or S. D. & H. W. Smith's well known to.

HORACE WATERS, Sole Agent, 333 Broadway. Mosaic Breastpins.—New styles of setting, and fine mosaic, for sale at the factory of the subscriber, 381 Broadway, corner of White street, up stairs.

DAVID RAIT, Manufacturing Jeweller.

Fine Watches .- David Rait, Importer, 381

Broadway, corner of White street, up stairs, offers for sale a fine assortment of first class watches—lever, dupler and chronometer escapements—by the best makers, at the im-porter's lowest prices, for each or approved paper. We Wish to Remind our Readers of the sale to be made by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, this day, at it o'clock, at the Merchante' Exchange. It will comprise the valuable basement and counter cellar brick house and lot No. 183 West Eighteenth street. Also, 18 lots in Brooklyn, 13 lots in Williamsburg, and 4 lots in New Roohelle. All are eligibly situated for building purposes, and are well werthy of attention. Terms easy. For further particulars we refer to the Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad street.

The National Police Gazette, for this week, will be ready on Thursday morning, and offers an unusually large amount of interesting matter. Great reports of Spirit meetings, the Legend of the White House, foreign and domestic criminal news, &c., &c. Office 21 Ann street.

after an unparalleled success of near two years in this city. Those who have not yet seen these wonderful paintings, should not emit this last opportunity. The Reven Nilla alone will repay a visit, independent of the magnificent HOLY LAND. Open this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and evening as usual.

Green Turtle Soup and Steales at the Mar ket Hotel and dining saloons, Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Fulton strestopposite Fulton Market,) this day, from 11 till 4 o clock.

A Card ... Spring Clothing .- Now ready, intensive assortment of entirely new and well made clothing adapted to the season, cut and trimmed in the best tyle, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices. N.B.—68 articles guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

EDWARD T. HAGKETT,

Clothing Emporium, 106 Fulton street.

nary Rargains in fr fashionable embroideries, linen handkerchiefs, &c., at the new establishment lately opposed at 573 Broadway. The store to let, fixtures and two years leave for sale. The most central location in the city, directly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Ladies' Fashions for April.—Just Published Ladles' Framions for April.—ust Priblished part 4, for April, price 25 cents, of Frank Leslie's Ladie Garette of Paris, London and New York Fashions, containing illustrations, a beautiful colored plate, paper pattern for a mantilla, patterns for embroidery, articles is crotchet, rievo leather work, continuation of tale by Mrs. Ann Stephens, and much useful reading matter.

To the Ladies.-Fresh arrivals by every stemer of the choicest styles of lace and muslin embroideries, real thread laces, mourning goods, &c. Attention is solicited to an exceedingly beautiful lot of Honiton laceollars, just received at NEWMAN'S, 765 Broadway. Ladies' Dresses Cut on Scientific Prin-

The Cheapest Shirt Store in the United States is McLAUGHLIN'S, corner of Chambers and Greenwich streets. All sizes of shirts, for men and boys, made up expressly for the city retail trade, and warranted to give satisfaction. Shirts made to measure in the choicest style. Ladies' Shoe Establishment.-Jeffers, 467

Broadway, New York.—Premium at the London Exposi-tion.—Ladies visiting the city, and wishing to purchase an excellent article, finished in an artistic manner, are respect-fully informed that these celebrated shoes and boots are still manufactured under Jeffers' personal sugarision.

Spring Carpetings.—New Patterns of Mosalc, ingrain, Brussels, medallion, and three ply, of exquisite designs, at the very lowest prices, can be bought up town, at Mesars. WRIGHT & BAILEY Semporium, 332 Bowery, where they receive all styles of this country or foreign as soon & manufactured. Ladies in search of any goods of this kind will find it very convenient to call early.

For the 35,000,000!—Carpets for the Mil-lion!—HIRAM ANDERSON'S ten spacions sales rooms, 89 Bowery, are replete with splendid medallion, mosaic, vel-vet, tapestry, Brussels, three ply, ingrain and stair carpets, window shades, mats, rugs, oil cloths, and all at tremen-

Hiram Anderson, 99 Bowery, offers ast ishing inducements to buyers of elegant carpets and cloths, viz: beautiful ingrain carpets, 2s. 6d., 3s., 4s., 5s.—oil cloths, 2s. 6d., 6s., 6s. 6d. tapestry, Brusels, 8s., 10s., and velvet carpets, 12s., 14s. and 16s. per yard.

Building Materials, Iron Window Lintels, sills, &c., at a cost of one third the price of brown stone cet in the same elaborate manner, specimens can be seen at the office, or those destring information at a distance will be sent drawings of same. Apply at JACKSON'S Iron Werks, 30 to 65 Goorets atreet.

Works, 55 to 65 Gorck street.

Sewing Machines.—Ladies' Shoe and Gaiter manufacturers are informed that for fine stitching of kid, enamelied morocco, patent leather, and all similar work, the new improved single-threaded sewing machine; produce a quality of work not hitherto approached by any machine, and much superior to what it is possible to do by hand. This may seem extravagant, but it is exactly true. The rightto use these machines is unquestioned, being secured by the original patent granted to Morey & Johnson in 1849.

I. M. SINCER & CO., 325 Broadway. Sewing Machines.-The Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machines.—The Wheeler & Wisson Manufacturing Company have removed their office and warercome to No. 38 Broadway, where manufacturers and all others interested in this "time and labor-saving" sewing machine, are respectfully invited to call, and by a careful examination satisfy themselves of the fact that a greater variety of work can be done, and well done, on this machine, than any heretefore effered to the public.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is still the Leading article, by all acknowledged to be the best dye extant to perfectly celering the hair the moment it is applied. Ton of thousands in all parts of the world proclaim it the only reliable dye known. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, 233 Broadway

Don't Insult your Head, the Throne of Rea-son, by singleg it with cauterining dyes. Use that con-genial and emoliont Buid, CRISTADOROS Excelsior Dye, which, in less time than it takes to read a newspaper article, replaces my choosious color of the hair with a rich black of brown. Soid and applied at No. 6 Aster House.

Without a Trial it is impossible to conceive the inestimable virtues of GOURAUD'S medicated soap; it is to the body what sanckingation is to the soul—purifies it from all dress. At its tonch pimples, freekles, tan, &c., vanish from the complexion. Equally famed is Gourand's poudre suttle, for uprocining hair from any part of the body. Lily white, rouge and hair rectorative, at 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway; Callender, & South Third street, Philadelphia.

Plain Talk.—My Ongnent will Force the beard to grow thick in six weeks, and will not stain or in-jure the chin. Try it. \$1 a bottle: \$4 50 half dozen. Sen-to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM. 15 Ann-street. Zieber, 44 South Third street, Philadelphia: Hays, 176 Follon etreet, Breaklyn.

I saw the Daisy lift its yellow head above the surface of the plain; I saw the fallen locks restored, the build head bloom again, by the use of Barker's tonique, a cleanly, greaseless, certain restorative. Price 25 cents. Readquarters, BARKER'S, 432 Frondway.

If the whiskers and Eyebrows are unseemly tint, get a bettle of Demonet & Meyers' hair dye. A touch, and presto | what a change! Yo juvenated by the genius of a universal hair dye. applied at 13 Cortlandt street.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gout, Ca

Moldavia Cream.—This superb comp for strengthening and beautifying the hair, prepar-and sold by W. A. Bachelor, at his celebrated hair wing factory, 283 frondway. BACHELOR'S hair dye applied. Nine private rooms.

Remember the Principal Wh. retail offices for the sale of that celebrated red Dod's syrup of alumina, for the permanent cure ocoles, estima, and bronchitts, are A. B. A. D. San of Fulton and William streets: Rushton, Clark. their Brondway and Astor place stores; E. M. & Bowey: Rrs. Hayes, Brooklyn; and the proprie DREW EADIE, 117 Fulton street, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVERY

CEORGE ZANTNER, BORN IN ALTDORY, IN uremburg, Germany, about 22 years old, arrive city of New York on the 28th of November, 1851, on the American ship George Turner, Capt. Prince, since time he has not been heard of. Any person acq with the residence of this young man, or can give formation of him, will oblige his old and sorrowful by addressing a few lines to Tidden & Ellinghans, 169 street, N. Y

INFORMATION WANTED—OF CAROLINE CA I of Bristol, England, from whence she sailed in to Tarquin to New Orleans, and from thence the vessel proceed to New York. Any information of her withankfully received. Letters should be addressed LAWRENCE, HERITORI, Comp.

When last heard of he was in New Orleans; is time he kept store in Boston or New Orleans. As who can give any information of said Thomas will ple crees James Coller, care of Jacob Smith, Centre Oyster Bay Post Office, queens county, New York. MR. JACOB DANTON WILL PLEASE CALL

IF RUDOLPH LADEMANN WILL SEND HI dress, or call at the office of F. O. Kirchhoff, 333 way, he will hear of a friend that would like to see h If GERMAIN MORENCY, FRENCH COOK, call at the Market Hotel and Dining Saloons, lo and 12 Fulton street, he will hear of semething the street of the street of

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO LEFT AT AD Co. aa draft for collection in favor of Dr. v Gibbs, N. Y., on Halleck, Paetz & Billings, San Fra please call at their office.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

POST OFFICE, NEW YORK.—NOTICE.—THE for California, &c., per United States steamer; will close at this office on Wednesday, the fifth day o at 1 o'clock P. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postm SPECIAL NOTICES.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE
be opened at 9 o'clock A. M. and closed at 6 P. M.
further notice. Admission 50 cents; children under
years half price. Admission on Saturdays 25 cents.
J. M. BATCHELDER, Acting Superinton

GRYSTAL PALACE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS IN association are requested to apply or send imme to the American Museum, and receive a circular of ance to themselves.—P. T. BARNUM, President Museum, and receive a circular of ance to themselves.—P. T. BARNUM, President Finance of the send of the

T E. CROWELL, OF SALEM, MASS., HAS IN O - cd a machine that will take the rough stick are it ready for a ship's frame, in any chape required. ther information, address the inventor, post paid. MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION-NO

M. In consequence of the caricant necessity of a th revision of the property of the association and the corrections of the catalogue prior to removing, the will be closed against the delivery of books on as Saturday, April 8, and closed finally against either ceipt or delivery on the 15th inst. The reading recontinue open, as ursual, until further notice. Homburgently requested to return their books within the specified. By order,

WM. H. GILDER, Recording Secret MARINE FIREMEN'S BENEVOLENT SOCI.

The members of this society, and all persons or and wishing to join the same, are hereby notified to a special meeting, at Captain Kertjan's Military Quarters, 22 White street, on Thursday evening neinstant, at 73% o'clock precisely. By order, ALEXANDER BASSETT, Proci

THOMAS CUSHING, Secretary. MR. AND MRS. OSCAR BHANGHAI, IMPR. with a desire to have spiritual communication the infant Frederick, will, through a medium, hely vereation with him on important subjects connects his demise. We will commence rapping very hard, int 11 o'clock this day, at No. 2 Dey street.

NATIONAL POULTRY SHOW.—A MEETING O managers will be held on Wednerday evening. 2 at 8 o'clock, at room No. 8 Astor House.
P. T. BARNUM, Presi R. C. McCormick, Jr. Secretary

NOTICE.—THIS IS TO CAUTION THE PI against trusting or delivering goods to any whatever on my account, as I will pay no debts unlettracted by myself, personally. New York, March 29, 1854.

or are of the late John van Burkirk, decement requested to make payment to the undersigned, at the of Messrs. William & John O'Brien, No. 33 Wall stread part of the same to t WILLIAM GRANDIN, ATTORNEY, COUNSE and Commissioner for different States, New Yor also transact any business before the United Statemen Court, Congress, Executive Departments, Foratent, Bounty Land offices at Washington, D. Corters, inventors and claimants are interested in as above.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN GENERAL CO tec.—The regular monthly meeting of this comwill be held at the Stuyvesant Institute on Thursday, ing, 6th inst., as 72,0 clock. General and punettendance is particularly requested. By order, ANTHONY T. GALLAGHEE.

ANTHONY T. GALLAGHEE.

Secretaries.

\$1.000 REWARD.—THE STORE OF HORB Sons was entered by burglars on the n March 28, and property stolen consisting of blac colored sikes. \$500 will be paid for the receiver to goods, or in proportion, and \$500 for evidence that with the conviction of the parties who received the conviction of the parties who received the CHORBON & SONS, 279 Fulton street, Breef

\$100 REWARD.—LOST, FOUR HUNDRED fifty-one dollars going from the Metrop Hotel to South William street, through Front to I up Broadway to Prince street. The above reward paid to the finder by leaving it at the office of the Melitan Hotel; four \$100 bills on the American Exchange ten \$5 bills on the Phonix Bank, and \$1 bill. \$50 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM NO. 296 FO street, on the evening of March 31, one as double case cold watch. No. 15,207; one cluster di

\$50 REWARD.—LOST, A GOLD WATCH, W feavy fob chain and seal attached; the move of the watch were of J. F. Cooper's manufacture; su to have been lost either in the City Hall or in crowing Hark. The finder will receive the above roward by ing the property to A. COCHRANE, 300 Greenwich where a full description can be given.

\$\frac{\phi}{2}\O REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN, ON MO: \$\phi 20 34 instant, while going from 39 East Twen street to Bonedway, and thence by stage to \$\psi\$ place, a lady's gold watch; hunting case, enamely gold dial, reconds, gold cap and kalance, four hois clied; maker, Vatcheron Gerout, Geneva; No. 11,37 above reward will be paid, and no questions asked with FREEMAN & BENNETT. 289 Broad

\$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO THE FIND \$0.5 a valuable opera glass, left in a Fifth avenue on at the Broadway theatre, on Monday evening, if revail 140 Fifth avenue.

\$\delta 5\$ REWARD -LOST, ON SUNDAY MORNTMG \$\delta 5\$ REWARD -LOST, ON SUNDAY MORNTMG \$\delta 6\$ Lost, a large black and white Newfoundlan legs, breast, belly and tip of tail white; answers name of \$5\$ Lost, who was the first tail to the the street of th

LOST AND FOUND.

BANK BOOK LOST-BETWEEN NO. 74 HOL turning the same to Mrs. Oppenheimer, 74 Houster, will receive a suitable reward.

FOUND-A PAIR OF SPECTACLES. INQUIT FOUND-A CHAIN. BY SENDING A DESCRIPTION of the owner can have it by application to James B. Herald office.

Heraid once.

LOST-ON THE MORNING OF THE 3D INST., 1
ing from No. 123 Columbia street, Brooklyn, to
Broadway, via Fulton ferry, John street, Nassa
Maiden lane, a sheet of detail drawings, marked, P.
Co. The finder will confer a favor by addressing or
it with C. W. Copeland, No. 64 Broadway. L cort YESTERDAY, ABOUT 12 O'CLOCK,

going to the fire in Robinson street, a gold seal is supposed to be lost in Greenwich street, at the agate and cornelian stone. The finder will be 1 on leaving it with F. O. Merkle, the owner, at a rotunda Custom House, or 117 Ludiow street.

J. O. MERKLE, Custom House B. LOST-ON MONDAY, THIRD INST., IN 66 From Twelfth street and University place to 118 to place, a small peckethook, containing 22 50, supphare been left in Morrie' stere, on the corner. As will return the same, at 118 Eighth street, to a see will be suitably rewarded.

LIQUORS. &C.

A LES. PORTER, BROWN STOUT, CORI syrupe, brandles, wines, schunpps, whickey, rears, &c., &c.—The largest stock in the United Stall the choice brands are offered to wholesand dealers medecinal and family uses, for cash, at twenty pictow any other house in New York, by WM. B. U. HILL, 450 Erccue street, corner of Cresty street.